

Energy-Efficient Circulator Fan Design Based Upon Soliton Repulsion of Paramagnetic Material in Direction of Spin to Replace Alternating Current Motors

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Simon Edwards

Research Acceleration Initiative

Introduction

Borrowing from the soliton emitter design based upon uniforming light to a single polarity and then passing each narrow beam through a glass nanosphere to solitonize the light, solitons, given that they can enable "flying cars" and the propulsion of any vehicle type, would seem to have application for driving circulator fans.

Abstract

A beam emitted from the side of such a fanblade in the direction in which one wishes to push the blade, provided that the blade is paramagnetic, could be used to efficiently actuate such a fan. A second beam emitted toward the bottom half of the fan from the opposite direction could ensure symmetry of forces against the central axis of the fan.

Conclusion

Efficiency could be even further increased by using C60 lubricant, ordinarily prohibitively expensive but potentially abundantly available thanks to my own electrolytic method for structural assembly of C60 fullerenes.